



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Abbildungen eines kleinen Stücks der ellipsoidischen Erdoberfläche (Karte von S.-W.-Deutschland). μ.

MONOGRAPH SUPPLEMENTS OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL REVIEW:

Vol. II., No. 4, Animal Intelligence. An Experimental Study of the Associative Processes in Animals. By *Edward L. Thorndike, A. M.*, University Fellow in Psychology, Columbia University. The Macmillan Co., New York and London. 1898. Pages, 109. Price, \$1.00.

Vol. II., No. 5, The Emotion of Joy. By *George Van Ness Dearborn, A. M., M. D.*, Sometime Assistant in Philosophy in Harvard University. The Macmillan Company, New York and London. 1899. Pages, 70. Price, 75 cents.

These two brochures are the latest additions to the series of "Monograph Supplements" published by the *Psychological Review*. The first is an experimental study of the associative processes in the minds of animals, and according to the author's claim "is the beginning of an exact estimate of just what associations, 'simple and compound, an animal can form, how quickly he forms them, and how long he retains them. It has described the method of formation, and, on the condition that our subjects were representative, has rejected reason, comparison or inference, perception of similarity, and imitation. It has denied the existence in animal consciousness of any important stock of free ideas or impulses, and so has denied that animal association is homologous with the association of human psychology."

The second monograph was submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a degree of doctor of philosophy in Columbia University. It seeks "to outline 'a description of the Emotion of Joy in both its aspects, psychical and physical; 'to set forth what the emotion 'feels like,' and to point out the chief concomitant 'bodily movements, strains and postures, and to explain, as far as may be, by 'what biological principles these are what they are seen to be.'" μ.

PSYCHOLOGISCHE UNTERSUCHUNGEN ÜBER DAS LESEN. Auf Experimenteller Grundlage. By *Benno Erdmann* and *Raymond Dodge*. Halle a. S.: Max Niemeyer. 1898. Pages, viii, 360. Price, 12 M.

The present exhaustive psychological study of reading on experimental bases is the result of the collaboration of a young American investigator, Dr. Raymond Dodge, and his teacher, Prof. Benno Erdmann, formerly of Halle and now of Bonn. It is the outcome of experimental researches conducted in 1894-1895, in Halle, by Professor Erdmann, who then gave utterance to the desire of having a special apparatus devised for the investigation in question. This want was supplied by Dr. Dodge, by whom the succeeding experiments were carried out with great mechanical skill. In the broad compass of 360 pages the authors review all the previous investigations on the subject, and then pursue their own experiments

and researches with respect to every special aspect of that enormously complicated physiological, psychical, and intellectual process which goes by the name of "reading."
 μ.

KOMIK UND HUMOR. EINE PSYCHOLOGISCH-ÄSTHETISCHE UNTERSUCHUNG. By *Theodor Lipps*. Hamburg and Leipzig: Verlag von Leopold Voss. 1898. Pages, viii, 264. Price, 6 M.

The basis of the present work was a series of essays which Professor Lipps wrote some years ago in the *Philosophische Monatshefte* on the psychology of humor. The author has laid greatest stress on the psychological side of his subject, and left the artistic and historical aspects to the specialists of other departments. There are eighteen chapters. The author enters very thoroughly into the literature of his predecessors, Hecker, Groos, Kräpelin, Wundt, Huymans, Lazarus, Vischer, Mélinaud, Herckenrath, and others. In the second part of his book, he enters upon a thorough-going analysis of the subject-matter of his inquiry, and reaches the conclusion that the feeling of the comical arises when some percept image, or idea makes, or appears to make, pretensions to grandeur, and at the same time fails to make this pretension, or appears to be unable to make it. The author distinguishes three principal species: first, all things, persons, or events, are *objectively comical*, with respect to which we experience the contrast between what is grand, important, or impressive, and what is relatively small, insignificant, or trivial. Secondly, only the activity of a person is *subjectively comical*, or witty. Wit is an expression of the human personality; men *make* jokes. Thirdly, the *naïvely comical* is both objective and subjective at once. It always involves the contrast of two points of view—that of the person criticising and that of the naïvely comical person criticised. The predecessors of Lipps had emphasised the contrast of the positive and negative aspects which is inherent in all humor, but Lipps has gone into this question more thoroughly from the psychological point of view and more precisely studied its character and delimitations.
 μ.

VERSUCH EINER DARSTELLUNG DER EMPFINDUNGEN. By *Walter Prizibram*. Vienna: Alfred Hölder. 1898. Pages, 28. Price, 1.40.

Mr. Prizibram died before the publication of his work, and the task of its editorship was left to his brother, Mr. Hans Prizibram. This little book was conceived by the author as an attempt to prepare the way for a rigorous mathematical treatment of pure psychology. It treats of the sensations as immediately given; that is to say, as purely psychological and neither as psycho-physical nor as physiological facts; and endeavors to marshal these facts into a mathematical system of formulæ which will furnish a complete description of the single sensations, and shall admit of discussion for special cases. The sensations are represented in arithmetical formulæ as "sects" (*Strecken*), or limited portions of straight lines (the formula being mi^n), where the threshold of consciousness is the origin of the sect,